point, and the Floyd, which has done all the damage, flows due south. In the Floyd bottoms are the packing houses and most of the manufacturing plants of the city and the little homes that naturally cluster about the workshops. The fact that the flood came in the morning instead of at night accounts for the comparatively small loss of life. About 400 head of cattle and 600 head of life. About 400 head of cattle and 600 head of life. About 400 head of cattle and 600 head of life. About 400 head of cattle and 600 head of life. About 400 head of cattle and 600 head of life. About 400 head of cattle and foother and life in the court of the court house at do clock last evening, which was attended by all the wealthy men of the city. Committees of workers were appointed for all features of relief and sufficient money subscribed to meet immediate necessities. Sleeping places were found for every refugee last ight. The ladies of the city met before noon yesterday in one of the principal halls of the city, and at once filled it with tables and began serving meals. Several thousand were thus served, and after their meal those insufficiently clothed were taken to another hall where clothing was forthcoming, so it may be said that in spite of the overwhelming floods all were fed, clothed, and housed last night. It is not the intention to ask for any outside laid.

It is not the intention to ask for any outside aid.

The list of victims at Sloux City, as far as known, is as follows: Nelife West, Mrs. Louise Homer: A. Anderson, wife, and child: N. Henderson, wife, and child: A. P. McLaren; William Stone; William Rose: Mrs. Louise Homer's two children: Mrs. Frank Lauther and child: A. Haroldson; an eleven-year-old daughter of F. Meonard; George Cox; a child of four; George C. Miller; Aaron Johnson; Andrew Anderson: Rovert Harney; Frank Henderson, wife, and child; two unknown boatmen; Mrs. II. Fickes; Mrs. Peter insmussen and two children, and six unknown men.

The damage to railroad companies will be greater than the carly estimates. Every road that enters the city suffered. Tracks of all road yards are more or less washed out. The St. Paul. Milwauke and Omaha gets off with less than others, but its track up the Floyd River is washed out in many places for distances of thirty milies. Its round house was that enters the city suffered. Tracks of all read yards are more or less washed out. The St. Paul, Milwaukee and Omaha gets off with less than others, but its track up the Floyd liver is washed out in many places for dis-tances of thirty milies. Its round house was greatly damaged the night before the flood. The Sloux City and Northern is almost wiped out, so far as the Sloux City end of the track is concerned.

is concerned.

For a long distance its bridges and culverts

out, so far as the Sioux City end of the track is concerned.

For a long distance its bridges and culverts are out, and the track carried away. Its round house is a total wreck. The turntable was taken up, overturned, and the interior of the circle filled with mud and débris. While the walls are ladly injured the round house of the tuniar road was likewise covered with a perfect network of tracks, and in many places those are taken out and twisted up and the embank ment meited away.

At the manufacturing suburb of Leeds, directly in the Flord Valley, nine Dersons are known to be drewned. Four were drowned at Springdale, met telew Leeds. Observers on the high bridge counted fifteen bodies that swent under it. One man attempted to wade out carrying two children, but was struck by floating timber and so burt that he dropped one. Matt lice, an eld sailor, saved the lives of twenty-eight persons. Mrs. F. E. West was swept away and separated from her little five-Pear-old girk, who was strowned.

A woman who managed to wade to a box car was there soized with labor pains and gave birth to a child, and two hours later was reacued. A woman named Hinton and three children were drowned in their own house. Two Swedish families were swept away and drowned before reaches could reach them. The gas works and electric light plant are under water, and the city was in darkness last night. Citizens have thrown open their houses and barns, and the churches will be opened if necessary, to sheller the homeless multitude. Four Donoit, low, May Rh.—Duck Island is summerged, and Soldier Creek bottom covered with water. Several families living in small houses on the flat were driven out by the water in the night. On the Illinois Central from here to Sioux City not a train moved yesterday west of Marcus. Superintendent Quimby says 3,000 feet of track are washed away. Between Munson and Pomercy there is a 200-foot washout.

Munson and Pomeroy there is a 300-foot washout.

Conveil Bluffs, May 10.—The people at all points along the river below Sieux City were warned by wire yesterday to vacate the bottoms, and the warning was heeded in nearly merry case. When it was learned that the cloudburst occurred in the Floyd River, instead of the Missouri, the excitement subsided and many who had left their homes returned. Nearly all the lower part of the city is under water from six inches to three feet.

OTHUMWA, Ia., May 19.—The severe storm which has swept over here caused the river to reach the highest point since the flood of 1851, illing the cellars to a depth of five feet and breaking the dyke. A good portion of the south side, and all that portion of the north side between the river and railroad tracks is under water, and the south approach of the bridge is slowly washing away.

Dra Monyes May 19.—The Des Molose River

under water, and the south approach of the bridge is slowly washing away.

DES MONIES, May 19.—The Des Moines River levee broke in the south part of the city at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and the water is six feet deep and covers twenty acres and is rapidly spreading.

spreading.

Lixcoln, Nob., May 10.—The flood here is of mammoth proportions. The water from Salt Creek has submerged the bottom lands in the western part of the city, and hundreds of people have been driven from their homes. Many persons were forced to go to their housetops intil boats could take them away. The Union Pacific and the Rock Island depots, and the round house of the Burlington and Missouri are surrounded by water. But one trainerached the city over the Burlington and Missouri souri yesterday, coming from Omaha. Traffic on the Union Pacific and the Rock Island has been abandoned.

on the Union Pacille and the Rock Island has been abandoned.

NETASKA CITY, Nob., May 19.—The Missouri River has risen nearly three feet during the past twenty-four hours, and Iowa bottom lands are flooded.

PLATTSTOUTH, Neb., May 19.—For the past twenty-four hours this city has been practically cut off from railroad communication with Omaha and the Fast. The Burlington bridge has been swopt away, together with one mile of track. The Missouri River is still rising. The water has forn away the Iowa bank of the river, and the people in the bottom lands are preparing to leave their homes.

preparing to leave their homes.

The water in the Platte River is reported to be level with the top of the approaches to the Missouri Pacific bridge, and it is feared that structure will be swept away. The readbed of the Missouri Pacific is very soft, and no trains are running except those absolutely necessary.

ST. Louis, May 10.—At 10 o'clock this morning the water broke over the levees in the town of Madison, three miles north of East St. Louis, and quickly flooded the streets of that little town. In loss than two hours the water was from two to four feet deep, and the inhabitants were forced to leave their homes and seek shelter on the higher ground east. The water flowed toward the little hamlet of Venice, between Madison and East St. Louis, It soon reached a height that compelled the peopleto leave their homes to the ravages of the flood.

people to leave their homes to the ravages of the flood.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the telegraph operator at Venice notified the main office in this city that the water was over a foot deep in his office and rapidly rising. He said the building was in danger of being swept away, and with a good-by on the wire to his associates the operator abandoned his office.

with a good-by on the wire to his associates the operator abandoned his office.

All through the morning hours every available man that could be pressed into service was employed in strongthening the embankments of the Obio and Mississippi Railroad, which protects East St. Louis on the north side, and the Cairo short line road on the south side of the city. Car load after car load of rock and sand ballast were carried along the banks and chimped into the places of immediate danger. The embankments of both tracks were raised a distance of two feet today, and men are constantly at work increasing the height. The Ohio and Mississippi and Cairo short line tracks form a semi-circle around the western edge of East St. Louis, and if either of those tracks should give way to the force of the heavy waves which are beating against them the low lands of the city, which are eight feet below the embankments, would be flooded to the depth of four to six feet in the space of fifteen minutes. Owners of wagons, carts, and furniture vans are resping a fortune conveying the household effects of the frightened inhabitants to places of safety on the bluffs at the eastern limits of the city of the conveying the household effects of the frightened inhabitants to places of safety on the bluffs at the eastern limits of the city of the crevasses. An army of laborers were hurried to the breaks, and hundreds of sacks of sand and tons of rock were dropped from flat ears into the crevasses. These were soon filled, and for a time at least the danger was averted.

The people who were forced to abandon their contents in the low lands addeent to the life.

filled, and for a time at reast the tanger was averted.

The people who were forced to abandon their homes in the low lands adjacent to East St. Louis and seek refuge on the bluffs east of that city are already beginning to feel the pangs of hunger. A relief committee has been organized, and several large wagons loaded with meat and breadstuff has been sent to their assistance. The local signal service officers predict that the river will rise considerably during the next twenty-four hours.

The river at fit Louis steadily rose last

ably during the next twenty-four hours.

The river at fit Louis steadily rose last night and to-day the gauge marked a height of 36 feet 2 inches. More damage was done locally to-day than at any previous time during the flood. The water in the northern limits of the city has been gradually creeping up until it is within a few feet of the level of the street, and may yet break away and flood all the property as iar west as Broadway.

This would cause the heaviest damage that has yet been done in that part of the city, done than a dozen more large factories and milis would be compelled to shut down, and the damage to property would be incalculable. Every effort possible is being made to prevent the overflow, but the outcome is as yet uncertain.

s an hour, and is sport the rate of twelve The chrrent is running at the rate of twelve miles an hour, and is slowly but surely cutting away the embankments of the Chicago, herdingion and Quiney and St. Louis, Keekuk and Northwestern tracks. If these embankments give way the flood will inundate all that portion of the ciry. The tracks have thus far need together and may be able to withstand the great strain.

The backwater is rising faster than the river, and is causing greater damage day by day in the iumber district.

The Neiderhut warehouses, in South Main street, collapsed to-day. They were filled with thousands of dollars' worth of tobacco, sugar, mait, and other goods, all of which will be a total loss, as they all went into the river.

\*\*Hidschl.\*\*—The weather reports show that

rise of three feet is coming down the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

This will then cause the river here to rise at least one foot within a few days. This means that the entire country from here to New Orleans will be flooded, as the levees will not be able to stand so great a body of water.

ALTON, Ill., May 19.—Thousands of acres of wheat in the Mississippi lectoms of Union and Alexander countles are flooded. Farmers are fleeing to the hills with their stock and household goods. Merchants at the river landings are removing merchandise from their stores in skiffs. There is much suffering and the loss of property will be great.

CHARRYLLE, Ark., May 19.—Great damage has been done here by the flood from the Arkansas River. Two Germans were drowned while attempting to cross the river to this city, and three children were drowned a few miles from here.

KANSAS CITY. May 19.—The Missouri River is on a regular rampage sgain. It rose a foot and a half to-day. At St. Joseph, Mo., the river is higher than it has been at any time, and is still rising.

Much damage has been done to the houses in the lower part of the city is flooded. From Leavenworth in all directions railroad traffic is almost suspended. At Leavenworth everything in the lower part of the city is flooded. From Leavenworth in all directions railroad traffic is almost suspended.

In Kansas City the situation is serious, and with the rise coming which is predicted by the Signal office the whole west bottoms on which the big wholesale houses and manufacturing establishments are situated will doubless be flooded.

KENKUR, Is., May 19.—The Egytian levee at Alexandria, Otherwise and the town and

catablishments are situated will doubtless be flooded.

Keokuk, Ia.. May 19.—The Egytian levee at Alexandria. on the Missouri side of the river, broke early this morning, and the town and thousands of acres of fertile land are covered with water to a depth of nearly three feet. The current of water pouring through the town is as swift as that in the main channel of the Des Moines River, which continues to rise rapidly. Railroad traffic is entirely suspended on the Keokuk and Western and the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern roads between here and Alexandria.

Axw Orleans, May 19.—The river now is over seventeen feet above low water mark, and has reached the highest point ever known. Several streets in the city are overflowed. The wharves are all under several inches of water. The Bonnet Carre crevasse is nearly 400 (etc. wide, and the engineers claim that it is impossible to close it.

The water is encrosching upon Kennerville, ten miles above the city. The lake also shows signs of the crevasse water and is steadily rising. The city officials are at work raising the leves along the old and new basin to protect the rear portion of the city from overflow. All traffic on the Mississipply Valley road has been suspended.

Below the city reports come that the levees

Below the city reports come that the levees are giving way. Two breaks occurred last night at Harlem. The cravasse at Happy Point has now obtained a width of forty feet and at Stiney's Place the cravasse is widening. The damage so far from all crevasses in the State has reached \$2,000,000.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC DIVIDEND. The Directors Determine Not to Declare a

Dividend on the Preferred Stock, The question of a dividend on Northern Pacific preferred stock, which has been the cause of much speculation for some time, was set-tled at the directors' meeting yesterday by the announcement that a dividend had not been earned, and would not be paid. The following etter of President T. F. Oakes, addressed to the directors, was read at the meeting:

"At the regular meeting of the directors to be held this month, the question of declaring the usual quarterly dividend will probably come before you, but for the several reasons suggested below I have to recommend that no distribution of surplus should now be made. "The surplus earnings are stated by the au-

ditor to amount on Feb. 28, 1802, to \$903,723deduct deficit for March \$3,732; surplus March 31, \$980,000. From this surplus two dividends of one per cent. each have been declared and paid, to wit: No. 10 paid Oct. 15, 1891, \$360. 081; No. 11 paid Jan. 15, 1802, \$305,781, leaving applicable to divided present quarter \$258.128, or say \$107.000 less than one per cent, on the preferred stock outstanding. "Our past experience shows that the com-

pany earns its surplus applicable to dividends in certain months of the year. The business of the company for the first two quarters of any fiscal year (July I to Dec. I) always shows a handsome surplus. The business for the third quarter, as a rule, shows a loss. The business for the last quarter, while usually showing a surplus, is uncertain as to amount. The business for the last quarter of last year showed a surplus applicable to dividends of about \$500,000.

surplus applicable to dividends of about \$350,000.

The view of the foregoing and the further fact that the gross earnings for the last quarter of the year, so far as received (i. e., from April 1 to May 13), show a reduction of \$210,000, and the surplue, so far as known (i. e., to March 31), is insufficient to pay the usual quarterly dividend of one per cent. I believe and recommend no action should be taken at this meeting toward distributing the surplus among the preferred stockholders until the results of the years business shall be determined, and I further recommend that hereafter the policy of the company be changed so that payment of dividends shall be made semi-annually instead of quarterly."

The Board thereupon adopted the following by unanimous vote:

The Board of Directors have to announce to the holders of the preferred stock that they adopted this day, by a unanimous vote, the following preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas, The statements submitted to this have the holder of the present the statements are presented by the holders."

following preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas. The statements submitted to this Board by the Accounting Department show that the net surplus of income due to the holders of the preferred stock, under the articles of reorganization, for the nine months of the current fiscal year ending March 31, 1892, amounted to \$180,190.77;

"Whereas. Out of this amount two dividends, aggregating \$731.892, have been distributed, leaving a balance of only \$258,128 available; "Whereas. The President of the company, in a special communication, strongly recommends the suspension of quarterly cash dividends, for the several reasons set forth by him; therefore be it.

"Resolved. That no dividend shall be declared for the quarter ending March 31, 1892; and that the special report of the President be printed and communicated to all stockholders of the company; and further.

"Resolved. That the time, manner, and method of the distribution of so many of the \$3,347,000 of consolidated bonds set aside for the benefit of the preferred stockholders as may be necessary to supply the deficiency, if any, in this or any subsequent fiscal year, between the amount of net earnings and four per cent, on the preferred stock, be submitted to the preferred stockholders at the annual meeting in October next."

## THE TERMINAL SITUATION.

The Rival Meeting of Stockholders Postponed Until This Afternoon. The new plan for the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal Company will have pledged to its support before it is announced a large proportion of the security holders of he company and its provisions will, it is be lieved, commend it to all who are interested in the properties. The Central Trust Company will be the depository for securities, and Ger. Thomas said yesterday that Mr. Olcott will be made Chairman of the new committee. Arrangements had been made for a meeting at the office of John Bloodgood & Co. yesterday afternoon, of security holders who did not attend the meetings at the office of Work. Strong & Co. The object of this meeting could not be ascertained and for some reason it was postponed until 2:30 o'clock to-day. Mr. Bloodgood said that the use of his office had been requested by some gentlemen and he had consented to their meeting there. He said that he did not wish to be regarded as opposing Gen. Thomas and that such was not the object of the meeting. It is believed by some that it is in furtherance of a scheme to get possession of the Georgia Central Hallway, in which the litchmond Terminal interests have been unjustly treated by the Georgia courts. Members of the Stockholders' Committee said yesterday that they would accept any plan presented for the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal Company if one should be produced that promised better results than the one on which they are engaged. Sec. Thomas said yesterday that Mr. Olcott

Columbus and Mocking Coul and Iron Com-

pany. COLUMBUS., O., May 19 .- At the annual meeting of stockholders of Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company the following directors vere elected for the ensuing year: J. O. Moss. were elected for the ensuing year; J. O. Moss, Sandusky; M. W. Tyler, J. N. Knap. M. Griffley, Johnson, T. Longstreth, J. H. Collins, F. W. Merrick, Collins, E. W. Merrick, Collins and General Manager, V. J. Moss was elected President A. H. Johnson Vice-President and General Manager, V. J. Reddington Treasurer, S. A. McMonigal Secretary and Auditor, J. J. Jackson Assistant Secretary, and F. W. Morrick Attorney.

## Railroad Notes.

The directors of the Louisville Southern Railroad Company have elected S. M. Felton in place of Theo. Harris and M. F. Smith Secre-tary in place of William Cornwall. The stockholders of the Concord and Mon-treal Railroad Company have voted to increas-its capital stock of \$1,200,000 to \$8,000,000, the new stock to be issued at the discretion of the directors. They have ratified the lease of the New Boston Railroad by the Concord and Mon-treal.

value of wages and a reduction of the hours of labor was settled yesterday. The men are to receive an advance of \$4 per week and the hours of work to be reduced from ten to nine per day. New Designs to Furniture The perfected Wagner Vestibule is in use on all principal through trains of the New York Central -- 4de.

CORNELL'S NEW PRESIDENT. LAID OUT THE HARRISON MEN Mr. Schurman to a Nova Scotlan, and Hat Figured a Little an a Scholar in Politica.

President-elect Schurman of Cornell Unt

Henry W. Sage, who has become the control-

as some think, displacing, Andrew D. White-

J. O. SCHURMAN, PRESIDENT-RECT OF CORNELL

After Ezra Cornell's death Mr. White was

supreme, but after his appointment as Minis-

ter to Germany Mr. Sage came to the front.

and since the litigation concerning the Fish will, which might have been compromised if

GERMAN JOURNALISTS.

A Pension Fund to be Estabilabed-Bauque

in the Liederkrans Hell.

can Journalists opened their fifth annual con-

vention in Liederkranz Hall. East Fifty-eighth

street, vesterday. Representatives of the Ger-

present at the business meeting in the morn-

ing and attended the banquet in the evening.

In the forenoon Dr. J. H. Senner, the President of the association, made an address on the

subject of the pension fund for journalists which is to be established. Dr. Senner

announced that Mr. Henry Villard of this city

had subscribed \$10,000, and that George W

Childs of Philadelphia had volunteered a

liberal gift. It was further stated that a num-

ber of prominent German-Americans throughout the United States had promised to con-

tribute toward the fund. Among these are George Ehret, William Steinway, and Oswald

Ottendorfer. The President recommended

that members of all journalistic unions be ex-

WANDERED TO NEW ROCHELLE,

Cecilla Churchill's Parents Think Some One

Cecilia Churchill, the eleven-year-old daugh-

er of John Churchill, who lives at Hall place

and 167th street, went out at noon on Wednes

Her parents waited for her return until dark ness set in and then went in search of her. They traced the child to West Chester village

She had walked there, a distance of 2% miles

or more. There they lost all trace of her. Yes-terday they asked the Morrisania police to aid in the search, and a general alarm was sent out.

Three Runaway New York Boys Arrested.

ALBANY, May 19. - John and James Fitzgerald

and John Ryan, three small boys from New

York, were arrested to-day on the arrival of a

morning train. The boys, who said they lived on West Forty-second street, were on their way West to fight Indians. They will be sent

More Pay, Shorter Hours.

A strike of the clothing cutters and trimmers

employed by Cohen & Schlestein for an ad-

day to pick wild flowers in the neighborhood.

Must Have Helped Her in Her Journey.

The National Association of German-Ameri-

own ability and to the partiality

ling spirit in Cornell's affairs, succe

OFFICKHOLDERS OF THE NINTH RAISED CAIN LAST NIGHT, Were Just Going to Thump the Other Pel-lews' Honds When They Remembered That "We Are Republicans" and That Reporters Were Present-That Basser. ersity is less than forty years of age and a naturalized American. He was born in Nova Scotia, and has been a member of the Cornell faculty only six years. His success is almost entirely self made. His election is due to his It was the liveliest sort of scrimmage. The

Federal officeholders in the Ninth Assembly District Republican Club had called a special meeting to discipline the Harrison men who had had the temerity to buy on the credit of the organization a banner, a transparency, 1,500 copies of the Elliott F. Shepard edition of the Harrison speeches, and to contract for an electric light which should blazon on the blackness of night the name and fame of Benjamin. The officeholders were disciplining these fellows after the most approved manner. Lawyer Clarence Bears, representing United States Marshal John W. Jacobus. Post Office Superintendent E. M. Morgan, and the other Ninth District Republicans who are holding Federal place, had offered a resolution calling on Executive Committeemen Ed-mund J. Tinsdale, Walter Logan, Thomas J. Burton, and A. A. Ford to resign, because they had conspired together to squander the club's treasury surplus in the purchase of Harrison insignia and literature, in violation of the eonstitution of the organization.

Mr. Tinsdale was trying to read a substitute

resolution. The crowd, which filled the meet ing room at Abingdon square, would not listen to him. It yelled "Rats!" "Put him out!"
"We know you!" "We're had enough of
Tinsdale!" "No flapdoodle!" "Rats! Rats!
Rats!" The louder they yelled, hissed, and

Rats!" The louder they yelled, hissed, and hooted, the louder Tinedale shouted his resolution; but it was useless. He couldn't be heard five feet away.

Tinsdale's persistency was too much for Post Office Superintendent Morgan, who rushed down from the upper end of the room shouting: "We've heard enough of that!" and attempted to snatch the tynewritten paper which the speaker was reading. Henry Oleson, Customs Inspector Ferdon, and a dozen others rushed forward to back up Morgan, and Burton. Ford, and others of Tinsdale's friends pressed forward to his assistance. Fists were shaken, hats were smashed, and clothes wore torn. Tinsdale sought refuge on the Chairman's platform, and held his resolution aloft as if he was Miss Liberty and the paper his torch. The contestants in the ring below trampled on each other's feet, and pushed, hauled, and shouted themselves hoarse crying "Liar!" and using other choice expressions.

The rumpus had lasted two minutes, the

and since the litigation concerning the Fish will, which might have been compromised if Mr. Sage had permitted it, the latter has practically dictated the affairs of the university. Prof. Schurman was first appointed in Cornel to the chair of philosophy, which Mr. Sage endowed in memory of his wife, who was thrown from her carriage and instantly killed about eight years ago.

Mr. Schurman first went to school in Freetown, Prince Edward Island. At 13, entirely dependent on himself, he became a clerk in a general store. He soon got a Government scholarship, and won sufficient prizes in Prince of Wales College and Acadia College to continue study in London and Edinburgh. In England and Sotiland he studied under Martineau, Jevons, and Henry Morley. He won the Hilmen Scholarship, worth \$1,000 a year, over seventy competitors. He then went to Heldelberg and Göttingen, where he reaved more honors. In 1879 he became an author, as one of the many interpreters of Kant, and in 1880 he became Professor of Literature and Logle at Acadia College, going from there to Dalhousie College. In 1883 he went to Cornell. He has since written much on philosophy, and has become the dean of that department in the university.

Prof. Schurman has also gone into politics. Within a year or two he announced his conversion to protection. He was a peculiar figure at the Rochester Convention when Mr. Fassett was nominated for Governor, his zeal for Andrew P. White arousing much amusement among the politicians and the newspaper correspondents.

and pushed, hauled, and shouted themselves hoarse crying "Liar!" and using other choice expressions.

The rumpus had lasted two minutes, the frantic efforts of First Vice-President Charles H. Macy, who occupied the chair, being ineffectual to stop it, when Jere, Pangborn constituted himself an angel of peace, and throw himself into the midst of the fray yelling:

"Go back! Stop it! For God's sake, remember you are kepublicans, and that there are reporters here!"

The warning contained in his last adjuration was effectual in causing a cessation of hostilities for a short time, and, after Joseph Hackatt, an inoffensive-looking gentleman, had been installed as Sergeant-at-Arms to prevent any more porsonal encounters between the Harrison boomers and the place holders, the business of the meeting was proceeded with. Mr. Tinsdale was not allowed to read his obnoxious resolution, however. It was referred to the Executive Committee unread. It says that Harrison is bound to be nominated, and it proposes to put that transparency up again.

"I want to know if Edgle Morgan has the

to the Executive Committee unread. It says that Harrison is bound to be nominated, and it proposes to put that transparency up again.

"I want to know if Eddie Morgan has the right to use brute force to enforce his arguments?" asked Capt. L. D. Evans, who said that he was scandailzed by the Indecorous action of the Post Office superintendent.

Mr. Morgan replied that he had not resorted to brute force because it was not necessary.

"Wo've got a Chairman to-night, not a monker," said he, which remark eccasioned a volley of protesting "Ohs!" and "Shame!" from the friends of the absent President, George M. Clark.

On motion of Capt. Evans, which was seconded by a Mr. Smith, who said that the action of Mr. Morgan and his gang savored of bull-dozing, the accused members were allowed to answer the accused members were allowed to answer the accused members were allowed to answer the accused of the County Committee.

Waiter Logan said that, no matter whether the resolution was adopted or not, he did not propose to resign, and he dared the opposition to Iresident Harrison to bring charges against him and his friends in the usual way under the constitution. "You must give me ten days' notice to answer, yet all you want to give me is fits minutes," said he. "If you do not give us justice here the courts will."

Messrs. Ford and Burton also announced their intention not to resign.

The Sears resolution was adopted with a yell, only a few feeble "nees" being recorded against it. It not only asks for the resignation of the members named, but it provides for the payment of the debts contracted for hanner, transparency, electric light, and speeches, and also directs that the committee appointed to revise the constitution men from control in the club report at the next regular meeting.

The Harrison men of the district are circulating a little pamphiet in which they lampoon the place holders. It is in the shape of a dialogue between "First Chump" and "Second Chump." and begins:

First Chump-Are we for Harrison?

Second Chump-Ve

that members of all journalistic unions be excluded from membership in the German-American organization of journalists, which recommendation will probably be adopted. After the President's address the Secretary read his report. It included a letter from the German journalists' organization in Munich asking for ecoperation sed united action in the matter of international copyright laws. The convention adourned at 1:30, and will resume business at 10:30 o'clock to-day, Definite steps in regard to the pension fund will then be taken, and the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held.

The banquet was opened at 7 o'clock last evening in the main hall of the Liederkranz. The tables were in the shape of the Greek

COMMISSIONER SHEEHAN TO MARRY. The Bride Will Be Miss Minnie Mulhall,

for the ensuing year will be held.

The banquet was opened at 7 o'clock last evening in the main hall of the Liederkranz. The tables were in the shape of the Greek letter P, and were handsomely decorated with flowers and set pieces. In the middle of the room was a printing press of sugar, fed by candied representations of Mr. Ottendorfer and Mr. Carl Schurz. The walls were hung with German and American flags.

Mr. William Steinway presided, and made the opening address. The other speeches were: "Die Deutsch Amerikanische Presse." Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer: "Die Deutschen in Amerika," Mr. Carl Schurz: "Die Macht der Feder. Mr. Henry Villard: "Our. English Fellow Journalists." Mr. Charles A. Dana: "Der National Verband." Mr. Hermann Siegel of Milwaukee: "Our Guests," Mr. Seth Low. President of Columbia College: "Die Deutsche Vereine," Mr. Ilubert Cillis, Between the speeches there was music and songs by a quartet of the Liederkranz Society.

There were fully 150 people present at the banquet. On the left of Chairman William Steinway sat Mr. Carl Schurz and Mr. Seth Low, and on his right sat Mr. Ottendorfer and Mr. Dana. Among those present were Commissioner Wahle. Coroner Messemer, R. Katzenmayer, George Ehret, Judge Ehrlich, and Judge Geigerich.

The delegates from other cities are W. Hedike, Paul Heuse, Chicago: C. Ungar, W. Willich. St. Louis; B. Ritter, M. H. Bender, Cincinnati; H. Sigel, Milwaukee; H. Dleck, J. Berndt, W. Hegenspuyer, Philadelphia; H. A. Bussmann, Newark; F. Walter, Pittsburgh; B. Guetenbock, G. Thomann, M. Schwarz, F. Vonder Burg, G. Schoch, V. D. Wonzoek, and Edward Grosse, New York. The following officers were also present: Vice-Fresident I. Weil, Recording Secretary S. Kilenmann.

Corresponding Secretary A. Ochler, and Treasurer I. F. Thoma.

This afternoon the visitors will be taken through Central and Riverside Parks, and in through Central and Riverside Park and June 2 in the Wedding Day. Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan is to e married on June 2 in the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, West 142d street, to Miss Minnie Mulhall, the only child of Mr. James Mulhall, a wealthy railway contractor. The nuptial mass will be celebrated at 11 o'clock by the Rev. William J. McGill, the assistant rector of the church. He will be assisted by several priests, including the Rev. Dr. Charles O'Keefe, the rector; the Rev

Dr. Charles O'Keefe, the rector; the Rev. Father McCormick of St. Monica's, the Rev. Father Cassidy of Staten Island, and the Rev. Father St. Staten Island, and the Rev. Fathers Thomas and John O'Keefe of Spring-field, Mass.

Mr. Edward McGuire of Buffalo has been invited to attend the bridegroom as best man, and Dr. Joseph McCready are among those invited to serve as ushers. The bride will be invited to serve as ushers. The bride will be attended by her two little cousins, Lulu O'Brien and Ethel Ryan, and by a cousin of the bridegroom, Miss Nodie Shannon. The wedding breakfast will be served at the home of the bride's aunt. Mrs. T. K. Ryan, 28 West Eighty-second street.

Miss Mulhall is an unusually beautiful girl—a pronounced brunette. She is a graduate of the Academy of the Sacred Heart, and an accomplished musician and linguist.

Regun-Mheldon.

The wedding of Miss Annie Esleeck Sheldon and Mr. Henry Milton Requa. Jr., took place at noon yesterday in St. Bartholomew's Church in Madison avenue. Only the relatives and the young men and women who formed the bridal party were asked to the wedding breakfast, which succeeded the ceremony. The bride, who entered wth her father, Mr. bride, who entered with her father. Mr. Isaac E. Sheldon, wore a gown of white twory satin, trimmed with old point and duchesse lace, and a white tulle veil caught up with several small poarl and diamond pins. She wore the bridegroom's gitt, a diamond and sapphire pin.

There were six bridesmaids—Miss Alice Dyckman, Miss Lucie Draper, Miss Janet Sheldon, sister of the bride; Miss Susle Southwick, Miss Emily Brown, and Miss Mabei Thomnson. Their dresses were of pale pink silk, trimmed with feru lace, with feru and pink hats, and each carried a bouquet of pink rosses. in the search, and a general alarm was sent out.

The child was found in New Rochelle on Wednesday night about 0:30 o clock wandering about the streets, and was taken to Police Headquarters. She was without a hat, but otherwise was properly dressed. She is tongue-tied, and the police could not understand her when she tried to tell them where she came from.

Yesterday the Chief of Police saw a notice of the girl's disappearance, and telegraphed to the police of Morrisania.

The child's parents think she became bewildered in the first instance, and tramped to West Chester in trying to reach home, and that she could not have gone much further unless she met some one who piloted her to New Rochelle for some unexplained purpose.

roses.
Mr. Livingston B. Morse was the best man.
The ushers were Mr. Edward De Forest Simmons, Mr. Charles Bostwick, Mr. H. Y. Tangier
Smith, Mr. George B. Thompson, Mr. Lawrence Heamer, and Mr. D. Homer Bates, Jr.
The Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, the rector of
the church, officiated.

Ramedell-Van Nostrand.

NEWBURGH, May 19.-James A. P. Ramsdell. President of the Homer Ramsdell Transpor-tation Company of Newburgh and New York. and Miss Fannie Van Nostrand, daughter of the late John J. Van Nostrand of New York and late John J. Van Nostrand of New York and Brooklyn, were married this afternoon by the Rev. John Marshall Chew rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, of which Mr. Ramsdell is a vestryman. The ceremony was performed at the bride's residence, which was elaborately decorated with flowers and palms. Mr. Henry Powell Ramsdell was the groom's best man, and Mr. Gardner Van Nostrand, brother of the bride, gave the bride away. An elegant breakfast was served by Pinard of New York for the forty guests, mostly members of the two families, some of whom came in a special car from New York. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsdell drove away on their wedding trin to the Mill Brook Inn in Dutchess county. On their return they will soon occupy the beautiful "Glen Hathaway" property, which is being decorated and furnished as their permanent home.

Beath of a Midget. Indianarolis. Ind. May 19.—Miss Rosa Amick, the smallest woman in the world, died at Newmarket 10-day, a, sed 25. She leaves a

HURRICANE AT MAURITIUS. Vine Vessels Driven Asbers and Others

LONDON, May 19 .- A despatch from Cape Town says that a terrible hurricane visited the island of Mauritius, a colony of Great Britain in the Indian Ocean, on the 29th of April. Considerable damage was caused on the island and to the shipping at Port Louis. Two British barks, the Aconcagus and th Isaac L. Skolfield, were driven ashore by the storm. The Aconeagua, commanded by Capt. Mowatt, left New York on Nov. 14 for Port Louis, and arrived there on March 30. The Isaac L. Skolfield is from Chattagong. India.

The bark Strathspey and the ships Queen of Scots, Sierra Parima, Eurydice, and Leander, and the steamers Gladiator and Amaranth were also driven ashore. These vessels were all British. The steamers Pentakota and Umballa and the barks Oaklands and William Wil son, all British, were also damaged, and the schooner Paula. German, and the Dutch bark Princess Wilhelmina suffered injury. The storm was one of the most destructive that ever visited the Island, and came up with great suddenness, the vessels having no time to get out to sea before the hurricane was upon them and bore them irresistibly to the beach. For a time the sky was as dark almost as night, and the scene was one of terror and despair. So far as learned, however, no lives were lost. The loss, including cargoes, is likely to amount to \$2,000,000.

MR. DEACON'S CASE.

Alexander Dumas Writes a Letter Oppos-ing His Acquittal,

Paris, May 19 .- Alexander Dumas has written a letter dealing with the Deacon case, and strongly antagonistic to the acquittal of Mr. Deacon. Dumas takes the ground that the laws of France offered Mr. Deacon redress for any alleged wrong on the part of his wife and M. Abeille. The divorce laws he points out have existed in France for ten years, and he contends that the killing of M. Abeille was without any legal excuse.

M. Dumas suggests that Mr. Descon might be convicted under the Beranger law, which provides that the person convicted shall only have to undergo his sentence in the event of repeating his offence. It is said that the pros-

have to undergo his sentence in the event of repeating his offence. It is said that the prospect for the acquittal of Mr. Deacon is causing considerable trepidation among those Frenchmen who are pursuing a course of life similar to M. Abeille: and that this fact accounts for many of the attacks on Mr. Deacon in the French press.

A despatch from Cannes says that the proprietor of the Hotel Splendide proposes in any event to push his suit against Mr. Deacon for 10,000 francs damages. He says that his receipts have fallen from 1,200 to 700 francs per day since the tragedy. M. Abeille's family have naid him 2,000 francs as compensation and in defrayal of the expenses connected with the death and removal of the body.

NICE, May lik—Mr. Deacon, whose trial will begin to-morrow, is living very comfortably indeed in the prison, his brother looking out for his wants and seeing that he is supplied with whatever he desires in the way of food and other necessities. M. Pilatte, who will assist M. Demange in defending Deacon, visited the prisoner to-day and rehearsed the case with him, so as to have all the points ready for the trial.

The Abeille family have decided to withdraw their proceedings against Deacon, and their counsel will not take any active part in the manslaughter prosecution unless Deacon's counsel should take a line of action which is deemed to reflect upon the family of the decased man. The panel from which the jury is to be selected is mainly composed of married men.

is to be selected is mainly composed of married men.

The general feeling among the people of Nice continues strongly favorable to the accused. One gentleman who is likely to be a juror says the probabilities are that the verdet will be an acquittal, though, he adds, it might be better in some respects if a conviction were had, because there are many husbands who would be glad of an excuss to kill innocent men on the pretext that they are seducers, but really to gratify a feeling of hatred, An acquittal will, in the view of this gentleman, encourage such crimes.

THE IRISH QUARREL IN DUBLIN. Marmony Prevatle at Last and the Trouble Is Over.

DUBLIN, May 19.-The trouble in the Irish Nationalist party over the purchase of the National Press by the directors of the Free nan's Journal were settled last night at a private meeting of the parties to the squabble Despatches had been received from America intimating that the discord exhibited during the past two days among the Nationalists was the past two days among the Nationalists was causing great harm and diminishing the confidence of the friends of Ireland, and earnestly urging a settlement of the affair. To-day when the directors and shareholders met all was harmony. Mr. Gray moved that Mr. John Dilloub be appointed Chairman of the Freenau's Journal Joint Stock Company. Mr. Timothy Healy seconded the motion, which was carried almost unanimously.

almost unanimously.

This result is considered a surrender on the part of Healy, who had expected, with the influence of Archbishop Walsh sustaining him. fluence of Archbishop Walsh sustaining him, to be able to stamp out all opposition. In this he was defeated by the resolute course of Mr. John Dillon, and the opinion is generally expressed that Mr. Dillon's course may smooth the way to a reconciliation of the factions, as both Parnellites and anti-Parnellites are praising him for his determined attitude in the controversy and his refusal to be silenced by the utterances of Healy.

The Great Miners' Strike Continues.

LONDON, May 19.-The Durham miners have again voted in favor of continuing the strike. The representatives of the Miners' Federation Board profess to be deeply aggrieved at what they consider the unconciliatory course of the employers. They say that the miners are employers. They say that the miners are willing to arbitrate, and that the employers show an unbending resolution to adhere to their original terms. Meantime great suffering continues on account of the strike. The council of the Yorkshire Miners' Association has resolved that if the Federation Board fail to arrive at a settlement they recommend the Miners' Federation of Great Britain to increase their levy from sixpence to one shilling per week, to enable the Durham men to fight their battle against the unequitable, unjust, and unnecessary reduction which employers are demanding.

The Irish Local Government Bill.

LONDON, May 19.-In the House of Common to-day. Mr. Balfour formally moved the second reading of the Irish Local Government bill. reading of the Irish Local Government bill.

Mr. Sexton, Nationalist, Belfast, moved the rejection of the measure.

Mr. Sexton made one of the best speeches of his life in opposition to the bill. His arraignment of the Tory Administration was full of sarcasm and invective, and the entire speech was listened to with interest by both sides of the House, Conservatives as well as Liberals seeming to enjoy this piece of genuine oratory. The House was crowded, all the notable members being present.

A Tory Rumor About Gladstone. LONDON, May 10.-The Manchester Couries publishes a rumor that in the event of the Lib eral party winning at the coming general elections for the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone will seize an early opportunity to enter the House of Lords, whence he will direct his party. The Courier is a Conservative organ, and the report is laughed at by the Liberals.

> Beauty is no inheritance. Beauty often depends on

does health. Cosmet. s do not beautify. but often destroy a healthy complexion. A natural rosy and healthy color cannot be had by the use of cosmetics, but only through the health of the body is genuine. Secure this result by the use of the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. Take it early in the morning before breakfast. It clears the complexion and produces healthy flesh and color. Obtain the genuine, which has signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Agents. New York." on every bottle.

A PLOT AGAINST THE SULTAN. Dynamite Bombs that were Made for His

Destruction VIENNA, May 19 .- Despatches from Buchareat say that the investigation of the Rustehuk bomb affair has taken a sensational turn. The fourteen dynamite bombs were not intended for use against the Bulgarian Government, but against the Sultan. This revelation was made to the Turkish police by an Armenian arrested for complicity on Tuesday night, and is supported by letters, produced by him, from the Armenian revolutionary committees in Fersia. to the Turkish police by an Armenian arrested These letters also show that the Russian Pan-Slavist party is the instigator of the affair. This discovery has created a panic among

the officials in Constantinople, as, in view of the recent importation of thirty-five bombs into the city at the instigation of a Russian society in Odessa, it is thought to prove conclusively the existence of a Russian plot to get rid of the Sultan. A commission of inquiry has sat at the Yildiz Klosk and the guards around the imperial apartments have been doubled. Several servants have been dismissed and their places have been taken by detectives. All strangers entering the city are carefully examined and their trunks and satchels are completely overhauled. Orders for similar precautions have been given to all frontier guards, as the Pan-Slavist conspiracy is said to have agents throughout European Turkey who are involved in plots similar to that at Rustchuk. House searches are heing conducted nightly in Constantinople, and numerous arrests are known to have been made, although the secrecy observed by all officials renders it impossible to learn the exact number. All meetings are infested with spies, and most social functions have been suspended, as the smallest gatherings are regarded with suspicion, and the guests are under police surveillance both in coming and going.

The activity of the Pan-Slavists in plotting against the Sultan's life is supposed to have been provoked by Turkey's new attitude toward Bulgaria and her rocent energy in prosecuting the inquiry into the Vulkovitch murder in the teeth of the keenest opposition of the Pan-Slavist committee in Odessa and despite the threats of the Pan-Slavist Generals in St. Petersburg. Turkey's yielding to England in the Sinai peninsula matter, against the supressed wishes of Russia and France, is considered to have been an additional provocation.

The rumors of the Sultan's serious illness, as circulated by the Ruchesovresponders in Berlin, came also from the Pan-Slavist sources. The dining of Herr von Wesselltzky-Bojodarsvitch by the Russian Embassy in Berlin, immediately after he had been expelled from Prussia at the Sultan's request for publishing the false report in question, showed that Bussia was enger to make evident her friendship for the editor and her belief in the correctness of his report, as well as her hostility to the Sublime Porte. ders for similar precautions have been given to all frontier guards, as the

of his report, as well as her hostility to the Sublime Porte.

DEEMING'S LAST HOPE GONE. The Privy Council in London Rejects the

Murderer's Appeal. LONDON, May 19.-The Privy Council to-day rejected the appeal of Deeming, the Melbourne murderer, from the sentence of the Victoria court. This removes the last chance that the condemned man had for escape from the gallows. Although the relatives of Deeming have earnestly denied that there was any insanity in the family, and have asserted that the father and mother of Deeming were not only intelli-gent and sagacious, his two brothers signed a statement, which was presented in Deeming's behalf, to the effect that he had always been eccentric. Another statement which was offered to the Privy Council in support of Deeming's plea of insanity was to the effect that Dr. O'Connor, doctor at the Darlinghurst iall in Sydney, where Deeming was confined for some

Br. O Connor, doctor at the Darlinghurst jall in Sydney, where Deeming was confined for some time, had certified that during the convict's detention there he treated him for epilepsy of the worst form.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, however, could not see any reason for interfering with the action of the Australian authorities, and held in substance that Deeming's rights as a British subject had been fully respected in the proceedings of the colonial court, and that there had been no irregularity, such as would alone justify the extreme step of staying the course of justice by the highest authority of the empire.

The feeling against Deeming in Rainhill and the neighborhood has been greatly intensified by the charges which the murderer is said to have made against his former wife. Miss Mather. The charges are known to be utterly without foundation. Miss Mather had only one engagement before her marriage to Deeming, and that she broke off of her own accord. She was a girl of pure and unquestioned character, and the attempt of the murderer to diminish the wickedness of his crime by belitting her reputation is considered a significant index of the dastardy nature of the man. A despatch from Liverpool says that Deeming's brothers, one of whom is married to a sister of the first murdered wile, admit that he deserves his fate, and declare that they will not be sorry themselves to see the monster punished.

Murdered a Wealthy Spinstor.

BERLIN, May 10.-For some time past an old and eccentric spinster named Lena Nunscheid has lived in a big mansion on the Wienerer strasse at Bochum, with an enormous and flerce-looking dog as her sole companion The neighbors knew little about her, as she discouraged any advances, and whenever any one chanced to knock at her door, she met them with a revolver in her hand and her fathful dog beside her, ready to repel any attempt at intrusion. On last Sunday the recluse was found dead in her house, having been strangled to death. The big dog had apparstrangled to death. The big dog had apparently defended his mistress as well as he could as the murderer or murderers had found it necessary to kill him, and his body lay close to that of his late owner. Robbery was undoubtedly the motive for the crime, as the police have learned that the old woman, who, it appears, was quite wealthy despite her miserable method of life, had received on Saturday 40.000 marks in dividends upon cortain stocks held by her bankers, and no money was found on the premises when the body was discovered. There is as yet not the slightest clue by which the mystery of the murder and robbery can be unravelled.

Criticising Lord Salisbury's Speech, LONDON, May 19.-The morning dailies agree. in condemning Lord Salisbury's speech at Hastings. The Times says:

"We cannot, he admits, levy retaliators duties on food and raw materials, therefore duties on food and raw materials, therefore we cannot touch America, who is the worst offender. It is a mere dream to suppose that a war of retaliatory duties, allowing some to go seot free, would have a chance of acceptance with Great Britain."

The Nandard says: "Lord Salisbury must be prepared for charges of heterodoxy. He would have acted more prudently had he omitted this part of his speech."

French Royallats and the Pope.

Paris, May 10.-It is reported that the Count of Paris will shortly issue a manifesto in reply to the Pope's utterances in favor of the re-public. The Royalists are greatly alarmed by the effect of the Papal attitude on their agita-tion, and are seeking for some means to neutralize it. They have threatened to reduce the Peter's Pence contributions to the support of the Holy See, and thus to retain to on Pope Leo through the Vatican treasury, and they also propose, as far as possible, to induce the clergy to ignore the Papal instructions.

Another Penalty for Nugent's Offence. DUBLIN, May 19. - The Hon. Emilius Greville Price in a railway train, and undergoing six months imprisonment at hard labor for the offence, has been dismissed by order of her Majesty from the office of Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Westmeath. Nugent, convicted of assault on Miss Marion

The Bebring Sea Arbitration

WASHINGTON, May 19.-It is learned at the Department of State that the American personnel of the Behring Sea Arbitration has been fully decided upon. As heretofore announced the arbitrators on the part of the United States are Justice John M. Harlan and Senator John T. Morgan. Ex-Minister John W. Foster is the agent of the United States. He will is the agent of the United States. He will have charge of the preparation of the case and counter-case, and he the official representative of the United States before the Board of Arbitration. The counsel of the United States consist of ex-Minister 1. In Hulps, Jarves C. Carrer of New York and Judge Henry W. Blodgett of Chicago. By the terms of the treaty the case of each Covernment is to be submitted by Sept. 7, the counter-case by Dec. 7, and the printed argument of counsel by Jan. 7, at which last date the learned of Arbitration will hold its first meeting in Paris.

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THE BIG BICYCLE RACE.

Rushing Toward New York with the Mes-sage-The Course, BUTLER, Ind., May 19.-Howard Tuttle, bearing Gen. Miles's message to Gen. Howard of New York, passed through here on his bicycle

at 8:45 this morning.

BRYAN, May 10.—Howard Tuttle made a very fast run from Butler to Bryan, eighteen miles, in one hour and twenty-one minutes, arriving here at 10:10 A. M. F. E. Spooner rides from here to Wauseon, O.

WAUSEON, May 19.—Perrin of Toledo, Root

here at 10:10 A. M. F. E. Spooner rides from here to Wauseon. O.

Wauseon, May 10.—Perrin of Toledo. Root and Young of Chicago floundered through the mud from Napoleon this morning, and say that the route would delay riders a day. The Lake Shore road will be used to Holland, and then wagon road to Perrysburg.

Toledo, May 18.—The great relay message is now well on its way to New York city, where it will be delivered shead of schedule time. The worst portion of the journey, that through Indiana, has been covered.

To Hoagland much credit is due for the exceedingly last time he made, covering his six miles in twepty-one minutes, which is record for the distance. This record includes the dismounting for and walking over seven culverts and a railroad bridge. At Tolleston the message had lost five minutes of its gain. From this point to Borter bad roads and culverts delayed the message by Rhodes, but this and fourteen minutes more were dissipated in the darkness by Nicolet, who at one stage of his journey had to wade through a quarter of a mile of water a foot deep which covered the road.

About eight miles from his destination his chain wheel clogged up so tight that riding was impossible, and were it not for the generosity of one of his companions he would have been forced to walk in.

F. F. Hough finished late at night more dead than alive, having carried the disabled machine most of the way through mud almost a foot deep. At Goshen the message was but twenty minutes behind. Van Sleklen and W. C. Thorne rode their relay, keeping the right read more by good fortune than anything else, it being impossible to see a foot ahead of the steering wheel. They both finished strong, and declared that only in death would they forget the lonely, dreary midnight ride, run, and walk over and through twenty-six miles of their relay the order of the steering wheel. They both finished strong, and declared that only in death would they forget the lonely, dreary midnight ride, run, and walk over and through twenty-six miles of sicky

A report was circulated early in the evening

passed.

A report was circulated early in the evening that a barbed wire had been stretched across the road two miles up the highway entering Goshen to catch the riders.

A gentleman driving in had the misfortune to get his horse tangled. He will investigate and proceed against the guilty parties, if caught.

Brown arrived at Ligonier at 2:40 A. M., one hour and forty minutes behind time. The message was safely delivered to L. E. Risbersen and A. Graves, and in the relay the first real setback was experienced.

The message arrived at Kendallville at 6:07 A. M., just three hours and twenty-seven minutes behind. Both riders broke down shortly after starting on their relay, and in walking along in the darkness wandered from the road and lost their way.

As soon as dawn approached the men bravely pushed on and finished in a weakened condition. Munger and George Thorne had been anxiously awaiting the message for over three hours, and, though wet through and nearly frozen from the rain, were as happy as clams. They got away promptly, taking to the tracks, the road to Bryan being under water a greater portion of the distance. Three men were assigned to this relay, and it was decided to send Tuttle up the road to Butler, from where he was to continue to Bryan.

College Entries Rejected.

College Entries Rejected.

FRILADELTRIA, May 19.—An intercollegiate storm is brewing, which the Executive Committee of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association feel perfectly competent to handle. The Intercollegiate Executive Committee meta the Colonande Hotel on Wednetday and decided to close the entries earlier than usual, contrary to the general idea, and the colleges were promptly notified, as the list for the seventeenth annual championship games on May 28 promised to be unusually extensive. The colleges interested were notified, and along with the notification went a close from the treasurer for a sum equal to a tenth of English the college of the coll 

Policeman Doorr Out of His Head. Policeman Frederick Doerr of the Fifth street squad was taken sick on post last Monday. He was sent to his home at 113 Avenue A. He is 25 years old. Yester-day morning he called his wire to his belayie, "They're atteking p na info me," he said, "do and get a platoon and drive them away." Mrs. Doerr called Policeman Effenberger, who took Doerr to Bellevue.



To protect the public from fraud and imposition, the genuine med-teines of Dr. R. V. Pierce are now sold only through druggists, audruggists, authorized as agenta. They are agenta. They are the cheapest med-icines to use, as well as the best, because in every Too money

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ATLANTIC CITY, May 19. - A large steamship. apparently an English tramp, went ashers on Brigantine Shoals this morning. She had a red band around the smokestack. A tug go-ing down the coast pulled the steamer off, and she proceeded up the scale.

plumpness, so